AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at Page 3, line 17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

During operation of the pump system 1, liquid flows into supply reservoir 5 where it is held for supply and internal distribution in the system. Liquid flows by gravity from the supply reservoir 5 into a first reciprocating liquid vessel 6a and fills that vessel. Upon filling, the vessel 6a descends by gravity and applies a downward force to its associated force-transfer assembly 7a. The force-transfer assembly 7a rotationally converts that downward force into an upward force on the associated single action pump 9a. This upward force acting on the single action pump 9a pumps liquid drawn from the lower storage reservoir 10 out of the pump system 1 through outlet 4a providing compressed liquid. When the vessel 6a has descended to the bottom of its vertical travel, it exhausts its volume of liquid into the lower storage reservoir ~~5~~ 10 for use as a supply to single action pumps 9a and 9b. The descent of vessel 6a acts through the vessel-elevation assembly 7 to raise vessel 6b (which is empty) into position to receive liquid from supply reservoir 5.

Please replace the two paragraphs beginning at Page 4, line 13, with the following two rewritten paragraphs:

The supply reservoir 5 holds liquid for supply to the

reciprocating transfer vessels 6a and 6b. It is elevated above the lower storage reservoir 10 and the reciprocating transfer vessels 6a and 6b so that the liquid can flow by gravity from the supply reservoir 5 to the storage reservoir 10 via the transfer vessels 6a and 6b and that liquid can be used as a motive force to drive the pumps 9a and 9b. The liquid flows by gravity from the reservoir 10 into a set of supply manifolds 11a and 11b. Drain ports 12a and 12b from the supply reservoir 5 are each supplied with a filter ~~13~~ 13a and 13b so that the liquid exiting the supply reservoir 5 is filtered of debris, sediment, etc. Each supply manifold 11a and 11b is provided with a normally closed dispensing valve 14a and 14b that is opened by the corresponding transfer vessel 6a engaging its lower surface. (See FIG. 2, element 14a.)

Each of reciprocating liquid transfer vessels 6a and 6b comprises an enclosed box 15a and 15b, preferably of aluminum, for holding the liquid in its downward travel, a set of guide wheels 16a and 16b, a depending connecting rod 17a and 17b and a set of exhaust valves 18a and 18b. The top wall of each box 15a and 15b is provided with an entry aperture 19a and 19b through which the liquid enters the box 15a and 15b from the corresponding dispensing valve 14a or 14b. The enclosed box 15a or 15b contains the held liquid during its descent. The guide wheels 16a and 16b, preferably of nylon polymer, engage and are

guided by the guide walls 20a and 20b in the sealed box 2, the guide walls defining a pair of corresponding guide shafts 21a and 21b, preferably of steel. Each guide shaft 21a or 21b is provided on its interior with a lever ~~21a and 21b~~. The bottom wall of the enclosed box 15a or 15b is provided with a centrally disposed connecting rod 17a or 17b for operatively connecting the transfer vessel 6a or 6b to its corresponding force-transfer assembly 8a or 8b. The bottom wall is also provided with a set of peripherally disposed exhaust valves 18a or 18b that are spaced slightly inwardly of the side walls of the box 15a or 1. Sb to clear those side walls. The exhaust valves 18a and 18b (which are normally closed) act as outlets from the transfer vessels 6a and 6b and control the flow of liquid out of the transfer vessels 6a and 6b and into the lower storage reservoir 10. These sets of exhaust valves 18a or 18b are opened by the engagement of their lower surfaces against a set of stops 23a or 23b extending upwardly from the bottom of each of the guide shafts.